

THE CHINA MAIL.

We hear that H.E. the Governor of Macao arrived at Canton on Wednesday night in the gunboat *Tamoga*, on an official visit to H.E. the Viceroy of the Province. Governor Graça was accompanied by Mr Loureiro, Portuguese Consul General of Hongkong; Mr P. N. da Silva attending His Excellency as interpreter, and Mr Tolque as aide-de-camp. The Viceroy received the Governor's visit yesterday, and the visit was to be returned on board the *Tamoga* to-day. It is understood that advantage will be taken of this occasion to discuss certain matters of importance connected with the relations of the two Governments; and as we hear that Governor Graça was most courteously received by the Viceroy, certain indiscreet correspondents to Lisbon papers may take note that Macao has not yet been declared to be an integral part of Chinese territory.

The telephone exchange in Brisbane is now in full working order, thirteen public and four private establishments being already connected with it.

The following paragraph is from the pen of the Mauritius correspondent of the *Straits Times*:

The question of re-admitting heaving as the capital punishment of the Colony has again been brought on the tapas, and whatever amount of sentiment may exist against it, it must be confessed that its advocates have some show of reason as regards its application to the Indian portion of our community. The Indians consider hanging a far more to be desired method of dying than the guillotine, inasmuch as it is supposed that if once the head be separated from the body, there is an end of the executee's hope of entering paradise.

The following telegram appears in the Straits papers:

IRELAND.

London, January 3.—Flying columns have been organized in order to suppress drilling.

An ingenious Frenchman has, it appears, found his way to New York, where he has set up in business as manufacturer of artificial dimples to order. His modus operandi, as described by himself, is as follows:—I make a puncture in the skin at the point where the dimple is required, that cannot be noticed when it is healed, and then a slight indentation, which attaches the skin to the subcutaneous hollow I have formed. In a few days the wound, if wound it be called, is healed, and a charming dimple is the result.

[Our correspondents persist in rendering the last clause, "a charming pimple is the result"; but we presume the "ingenious Frenchman" would not approve.—Ed. C. M.]

THE London correspondent of an Indian contemporary writes:—"Has bark-beer its way to India? It ought to command an immense sum there. I don't know whether it is patented in England; but if not, I should think, considering the extension which opium cultivation has taken in your parts, it might be advantageously manufactured in India. It is, I believe, originally an American drink, prescribed largely by doctors there for the cure of dyspepsia. It is not easy to palce an innocent drink upon a man who has given over himself to alcohol; they say that the most inveterate drunkards are often taken in by this bark-beer. This quality may, perhaps, be an obstacle to the general introduction of the beverage. At any rate, lady said to me:—"Bark-beer?" Oh, yes; it is delicious, I prefer it to any champagne. But I dare not drink it, lest people should take me for a reformed dyspeptic." It is the same price as Seltzer water,

We take the following paragraphs from the *Penang Gazette* of the 29th December:

News comes from Rangoon of a still more extensive fire than the one in Singapore. A street occupied principally by wealthy Soorsies and Mogul diamond, ruby, and general up-country traders, was reduced to ashes, and property to the value of eight lac (280,000), it is stated, was destroyed. None of it was insured.

Another exciting incident is reported from Rangoon. It appears that morning walkers there some days ago were astonished by meeting a splendid specimen of a tiger on one of the principal thoroughfares, the Strand Road, which runs along the river side. The Police were communicated with promptly, with the result that a number of men set off in pursuit and killed an unfortunate Burman instead of the tiger to commandeer it. After, however, some thirty volleys had been fired, the tiger was eventually brought to earth. It measured 9 feet from nose to stomp of tail.

CONDENSED BEER is a patent, now being manufactured by the Condensed Beer Company of Holborn, London, who charge £3 10/- for the equivalent of a barrel of Burton Ale; £2 17/- for the same equivalent Burton Ale; £2 17/- 6d. for Dublin Stout; and £2 17/- for first class Draught or Tank Ale. The Company furnish an apparatus for brewing; a small apparatus to brew 10 to 20 barrels a day costs £110, and a large one to brew 50 to 75 barrels is priced at £210. The condensed beer is reduced to about one-sixth of its original bulk, so that a given quantity, six or seven times its bulk, will have to be added according as much or strong beer is desired. It is usually packed in tins, or drums, holding about 3 gallons, being the equivalent of a hogshead of beer. The following are the directions for brewing a hogshead of beer:

Take 100 lbs. (5 gallons) of the condensate, and say 42 gallons of the best pale ale, strained in a tub of vat, and pour it into the hogshead. Now as it is better to mix the beer and add it gradually, so as to ferment and settle the yeast, mix it well. The yeast must be allowed almost full, leaving about a quarter of an inch above on the top. The hogshead must be covered with foil, the bung hole being left open to ferment, and the hogshead must stand upright and be fit for drinking in two months. When brewing is completed, however, we had better add a small quantity of yeast, as the yeast will not do its work.

Some of this condensed beer is imported into Madras, and is sold at a high price.

CRICKET.

OVER 30. UNQUOTE 30.

The Veteran are making a good stand in this match commenced this afternoon, having scored 202 runs with 8 wickets down; Mr Hynes 91, not out.

Dr Bridges, 14, Mr Clarke, 14, Lt. F. G. Newton, 14, Mr. L. T., run out, 3

W. M. Doane, 14, Charley, 14, H. de C. Foster, 14, H. F. Whyte, 14, Turnard, 14, H. H. Taylor, 14, Clark, 14, J. R. Astor, 14, P. Stainforth, 14, S. G. Bird, 14, to goin, 14, Byes; 4; leg byes, 4; wides, 6, 12.

Wickets fall.—1 for 23, 2 for 30, 3 for 42, 4 for 59, 5 for 150, 6 for 171.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tommey.)

Friday, January 14.

EUROPEAN ROGUES AND VAGABONDS.

Frank Clark, an American, seaman unemployed, was sent to gaol for several days with hard labour, as a rogue and vagabond. There were previous convictions against him, twice for disorderly behaviour in October and November last, one for common assault, and once for assaulting the police, and another for assault.

William Stewart, a Scotchman, seaman unemployed, was sent to prison for one week with hard labour, as a rogue and vagabond. He admitted being drunk and incapable on the 13th instant, also that he had no abode.

STEALING A PIPE.

Chak Asu, for stealing a smoking pipe value \$2.50, the property of one Chin Chu Chan, a fortune teller, was sentenced to be imprisoned for six weeks, the first and last seven days in solitary confinement, and the remainder with hard labour.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Jacob Aitken, stoker on board the *Vigilant*, was convicted of being drunk and assaulting the police on the 13th instant. He was fined \$3, in default fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour, and to pay \$1 to the Constable, in default seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, and also to pay 10 cents hire to the rickshaw coolie with whom he had refused to settle when drunk. The circumstances of the case were that he, being drunk, came out of a rickshaw he had engaged and refused to pay the coolie. The coolie appealed to a Chinese Constable, and the defendant then assaulted the coolie and the Constable too.

DISORDINARY CONDUCT.

Tao Atang, for conducting himself in a disorderly manner in the Po Luk Theatre, was sentenced to pay \$5, in default to be exposed for six hours in the stocks near the scene of the offence, and also to enter into recognizance with two sureties in \$10 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed.

PETTY LARCENY.

Lan Apo, for attempting to steal a pair of trousers, of the value of 15 cents, yesterday, was sentenced to three weeks with hard labour.

A CRUEL CASE OF KIDNAPPING.

Lum Achun was charged with kidnapping on the 15th November last.

Li Shan Ho, said she was a widow and had been living in Queen Road West. He was a friend of her husband's. On November 15th defendant came to her and asked if she would like to go into employment with Kowloon as a servant at \$2 a month. She said "Yes." He then said, "I will take you to my friend there now; he will employ you." She went with the defendant to a passage boat, and they did not arrive at their destination until the next day. He took her to a house on shore, and witness then found she was not in Kowloon at all, but at a place called Sha Ching in the Sun District. She stopped in the house for eight days. There were no women in the house, only some men. Defendant told her he wanted to take her to a brothel to get some money on her. She refused to go, then slapped her in the face, knocked her on the ground, and struck her with his fist on the cheek and knocked out one of her teeth. On Nov. 24th defendant took her to a brothel in Sha Ching and left her there. He got \$24 from the master of the brothel to pay for her. Defendant wrote out a promissory note with regard to her. She wanted to prevent him doing so, and he again beat her. Defendant, after completing the note, gave it to the master of the brothel. The name of the brothel was the May-lan-long. On Nov. 26th defendant left Sha Ching and returned to Hongkong. On Dec. 26th he sent a letter to Hongkong by a friend whose acquaintance she had made in the brothel. His name was Chau Kan Yat. She wrote to her relative Sr. Tsing Tai telling him of her unfortunate condition. On the 26th of this month Sr. Tsing Tai came to Sha Ching and she told him her story. He paid the master of the brothel \$24 and released her relative, and it was now produced. Witness then came back to Hongkong with her relative, arriving here on the 10th of this month. Yesterday, she came to Court and was informed, and on a warrant being issued, she went with a constable to defendant's house in Tai-ping-shan to point it out. They met defendant on the street and he was arrested. Whilst she was in the court she was compelled to receive visitors. The master of the brothel compelled her to become a prostitute. He threatened to bury her in the sand, if she would not receive visitors. She had no one to apply to for protection, as there is no man-darin there. Don't know defendant's name.

To the defendant, witness stated that he made her acquaintance before November 14th last, she dined in answer to a question from him, that she had ever said to any one that she was willing to become a prostitute.

Mr. Shing Tai, the complainant's uncle, gave evidence generally corroborative of the woman's so far as her conduct in the matter.

The case was remanded to the 21st inst.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Choy.)

ROMAN LAW.

Some time ago a native doctor, was com-

mitted of dealing in Ta-fa lottery tickets, and was sentenced to a fine of \$50, in default six weeks' imprisonment. It was also ordered that a sum of \$10 be given to the Inspector (Acting Inspector Perry) for distribution among the informers, the money to come out of the fine when recovered.

ILL-TREATING A GIRL.

Li Angan, a widow, was charged with ill-treating a girl named Choy Sung, 12 years of age.

A Chinese P. C. 196, gave evidence that he found the girl in the house 32 Wellington Street, with two pairs of wood tied round her mouth. Her face was black on account of the pain she experienced to be suffering.

There were tears in her eyes, but she could not speak. He unfastened her. There were some women in the house besides the prisoner. The girl pointed out the prisoner as the woman who had tied her things to eat and that she was chastised for it.

Tsoi Shun, the girl, said she was a servant girl in a family; did not know how old she was. Prisoner is her relation. She (witness) took some cake to eat, and a man called Ashau tied her mouth with two pieces of wood.

The case was remanded till to-morrow, defendant being admitted to bail in two sureties of \$50 each.

ABSCONDING FROM APPRENTICESHIP.

Mark Sing Chong, 18, was charged by R. O. Wilcox with absconding from his apprenticeship. He admitted having left his employment without leave; he was willing to go back.

Discharged with a caution.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS.

To the Editor of the *N. Y. Maritime Register*.

Sir,—Several difficulties have taken

place in the Spanish ports owing to Master of British and United States ships having on board what is termed a slop chest, that is to say, new clothes to furnish their crews at sea. We deem it advisable for the ship-masters bound to Spain, to give instructions to all slop-chest men to return to their own countries, and regulations until a new commercial treaty is made between this country and Spain.

We understand that a change has been

sanctioned by the Postmaster-General in

London, and will take place at the end of

this month, in the despatch of the homeward

mails.

The mail steamers will arrive

here on Saturday and be despatched on

Sunday, instead of Monday and Tuesday

or Wednesday.

The object of this acceleration

is to give more time in London to

reparation to the Indian mails.

It must be admitted the P. & O.

Company are making good time with their

steamers. The *Ravena*, which arrived

here last Friday morning, brought London

letters dated the 4th December, or little

over 26 days from London, and the *Kashgar*,

which left from Hongkong in a little

over 4 days, having left at 4 p.m. on the

29th December; both passages must be

considered very sharped.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was

held on Thursday, the 30th December,

being the last of the year, and was remark-

able for two incidents.

Officially, having

probably not yet recovered from New Year's

Day's festivities, we are unable to give

the Minutes of the meeting, but

enough has transpired of the two incidents

referred to which enables us to give

the following account of them. The first was

the laying on of the Council table, by the

Hon. Mr. F. T. Shelford, a formal Protest

by the Unofficial Members of the Council

against the decision of the Home Govern-

ment to saddle the whole cost of the Pak-

rauk on the Chinese.

We append below a copy of this Protes-

tate.

It is a protest of right and

justice in which we are interested

as ship-masters.

It is couched in moderate language, and it places the case of the Colony against the Home Government.

It is signed by the Hon. Mr. F. T. Shelford

and the Hon. Mr. W. H. Reid.

It appears that the Chinese

Government have accepted the

protest.

The second incident is the

despatch of the *Congress* to the

Spanish ports.

The *Congress* is a vessel of

2,000 tons burthen, built at

Portsmouth, and owned by

the *Portsmouth* Steamship Com-

pany.

